

Application No.: 09/704179

Docket No.: SMQ-038RCE/P5129

REMARKS

Claims 1, 2, 5-18, 35 and 36 were presented for examination. Claims 1, 2, 5-18, 35 and 36 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103. Claims 1, 5-6 and 35 have been amended. The following comments address all the stated grounds for rejection and place the presently pending claims in condition for allowance.

I. Claim Amendments

Claims 1 and 35 have been amended to clarify the claimed invention. More specifically, claims 1 and 35 have been amended to specify that the registering of the network devices by the display device is in response to a request by the network devices and that the display device assigns an identifier to each of the networked electronic devices upon the registering. Further, the display device sends the assigned identifier to the networked electronic devices.

Claims 5 and 6 were amended to cure a minor informality. More specifically, claims 5 and 6 have been amended to correct the insufficiency of antecedent basis.

II. Claims Rejected Under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 1, 2, 5-18, 35 and 36 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,421,694 (Nawaz) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,246,693 (Davidson), and in further view of U.S. Patent No. 6,321,265 (Najork). Claims 1 and 35 are independent claims. Applicant respectfully traverses these rejections.

Claims 1 and 35 are directed to a method and medium for displaying messages on a display device. The display device is operable to register the networked electronic devices in response to a registration request from each of the networked electronic devices. The registration of the networked electronic devices occurs prior to the display device displaying any messages from the networked electronic devices. Upon registration, the display device assigns an identifier to each of the networked electronic devices. The display device also sends the assigned identifier to the networked electronic devices in response to the registration. The display device provides a separate priority message queue for each networked electronic device that is registered. Each priority message queue is assigned a priority level that is based on the identity of the registered networked electronic device. The display device places each display

Application No.: 09/704179

Docket No.: SMQ-038RCE/P5129

message it receives from a registered networked electronic device in the priority message queue that is assigned to said networked electronic device.

Nawaz discusses a system for showing a dynamically changing ticker on a desktop. The ticker includes data from a number of different sources including various network sources. Data is displayed in a substantially continuous sequence on the desktop in a ticker pane in a windowing environment. Nawaz also provides the ability to handle a high priority email differently from regular emails.

Davidson discusses a simplex (one-way) communication system between a user and a host computer utilizing at least one repeater device. The system is directed towards a one way packet communication channel with re-transmissions to ensure that data sent in the simplex communication system arrives at its destination. Davidson discusses the retransmission of a received message at pre-determined intervals in a one way communication system where other techniques such as time-division multiplexing are unavailable. Davidson does discuss the use of a priority queue for sorting messages based on a priority of the message, which is assigned by the originator of the message and identified by the repeater (see col. 16, lines 45-57). Messages assigned to the priority queue are handled on a FIFO (First In First Out) basis (see Col. 16, lines 52-53 and col. 18, lines 47-50) at the repeater. Davidson does not discuss creation of priority message queues based on the identity of the network device or the use of a priority message queue by a display device.

Najork discusses improvements on web page downloading methods using a web crawler, while preserving a politeness policy. The web crawler is located on a computer that is connected to the Internet. The Internet includes web servers (i.e., hosts), a domain name system (DNS) and optionally a web page indexing system. The DNS provides a mapping between internet protocol (IP) addresses and host names and provides a host identifier. The web crawler is used to query web servers using uniform resource locators (URL). The web crawler searches (i.e., crawls) the hosts and begins queues for downloading any documents of interest. Each queue stores all documents that share a common host. When the web crawler finds a new URL it extracts the host component from the URL, which is then resolved by the DNS to a host identifier and is subsequently enqueued for downloading by the web crawler.

Application No.: 09/704179

Docket No.: SMQ-038RCE/P5129

Neither Nawaz, nor Davidson, nor Najork teach or suggest, alone or in combination, that upon registration the display device assigns an identifier to each of the networked electronic devices. Rather, Nawaz, Davidson and Najork discuss a display device that receives source identifiers from the networked electronic devices, and therefore does not teach or suggest that the display device assigns the identifier upon registering the electronic device. More specifically, Davidson discusses that the audio link, as a networked electronic device, includes the identifiers in the messages to the host that the host uses for identifying the networked electronic device. Nawaz discusses the network electronic devices includes source identifiers in the messages to the display device that the display device can display with the message. Najork discusses using the DNS to resolve a host to its identifier. Such an identifier in Najork is provided by the networked electronic devices and is not assigned by the display device in Najork.

Further neither Nawaz, nor Davidson, nor Najork teach or suggest, alone or in combination, that the display device sends the assigned identifier to the networked electronic devices. Rather, Nawaz discusses receiving source identifiers, Davidson discusses a one way communication system, and Najork discusses retrieving documents from a host. More specifically, Nawaz discusses receiving messages that include source identifiers and displaying the messages with the source identifiers, but does not teach or suggest assigning an identifier to the networked electronic devices and sending an assigned identifier to the electronic devices. Davidson discusses a one way communication system such that the display device of Davidson can not send the networked electronic devices a response that includes an assigned identifier. Najork discusses the use of a web crawler to locate documents on multiple hosts and using the host's identifier to place the documents into a specified queue.

For at least these reasons, Applicant respectfully contends that neither Nawaz, Davidson, nor Najork, alone or in combination, teach or suggest all of the patentable features of claims 1 and 35. Claims 2 and 5-18 depend, directly or indirectly, on claim 1, and therefore incorporate all of the patentable features of claim 1. Claim 36 depends on claim 35, and therefore incorporates all of the patentable features of claim 35. Applicants respectfully request the Examiner reconsider and withdraw the rejection of claims 1, 2, 5-18, 35 and 36 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Application No.: 09/704179

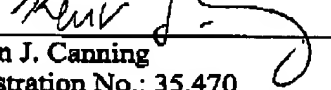
Docket No.: SMQ-038RCE/P5129

III. Conclusion

In view of the above amendment, applicant believes the pending application is in condition for allowance.

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Respectfully submitted,

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